CBI Inquiry into the affairs of Industrial Financial Corporation of India

*451 SHRI ASHIS SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the CBI has conducted an enquiry into the affairs of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India and also against its Chairman in connection with serious financial irregularities;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof including its present stage; and

(c) what further action is proposed by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) No enquiry has been conducted by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). However, CBI has reported that they have taken up verification of complaints received against the Chairman of Industrial Finance Corporation of India relating to misuse of official position and irregularities. CBI have also reported that no malafides came to notice in the course of discreet verification.

(c) Does not arise.

Transmission and distribution losses of power in the country

*452 SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the reasons for transmission and distribution losses of power is its theft;

(b) if so, what preventive measures are being taken by Government in this regard;

(c) what are the other reasons for transmission losses; and

(d) what is the total transmission loss in the N.P.T.C. the S.E.Bs. and what should be the rational loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d) Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses including theft of electricity in the country have been ranging between 21% to 23% A reasonable range for the T&D losses in the power systems in the country should be 10% to 15% The high incidence of T&D losses is one of the factors contributing to heavy losses being incurred by various State Electricity Boards/Electricity Departments (SEBs/ EDs). In order to reduce the T&D losses including theft of energy, various technical and administrative measures have been taken. These include:—

(i) conducting energy audit by SEBs/ EDs to indentify system elements responsible for excessive losses;

(ii) formulation of system improvement schemes for strengthening T&D system both in rural and urban areas;

(iii) installation of capacitors, introduction of energy audit in the power systems of SEBs/EDs;

(iv) theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence; and

(v) introduction of an incentive scheme for reducing T&D losses.

Effective implementation of these measures by the SEBs/EDs would help in reducing the losses during the current plan period.

उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा निम्न कार्य-निष्पादन के कारण केन्द्रीय सहायता में कटौती

*452-क. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के संबंध में उत्तर प्रदेश के निम्न कार्यनिष्पादन के कारण उस राज्य की केन्द्रीय सहायता में कटौती कर दी गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रति वर्ष इस प्रकार कितनी धनराशि की कटौती की गई है;

(ग) सहायता की धनराशि में यह कटौती किन-किन कार्यक्रमों के मामले में की गई है; और

(घ) उसके क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शान्ताराम पोटदुखे): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश की वार्षिक योजनाओं के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के प्रति न्यूनतम आवश्यकता

कार्यक्रम पर व्यय में कमी के कारण उस राज्य की केन्द्रीय-सहायता में पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान निम्न रूप से कटौती कर दी गई थी:—

वर्ष	राशि (लाख रुपए में)
1988-89	—
1989-90	29.39
1990-91	127.54

(ग) और (घ) उत्तर प्रदेश की केन्द्रीय सहायता में कटौती 1989-90 में प्रौढ़ शिक्षा और चिकित्सा तथा जन स्वास्थ्य के लिए न्यूनतम आवयकता कार्यक्रम पर 1988-89 के लिए उनके अनुमोदित परिव्ययों के प्रति व्यय में कमी तथा 1990-91 में नागरिक आपूर्ति और पोषण के लिए न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम में 1989-90 के लिए उनके अनुमोदित परिव्यय के प्रति विभागीय व्यय में कमी के कारण हुई।

मौजूदा अनुदेशों के कारण जहां कहीं भी न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम-परिव्ययों के व्यय में कमी रह जाए केन्द्रीय सहायता में आनुपातिक कटौती कर दी जाती है।

Charges for electricity connections by DESU

*453. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether DESU has been releasing different categories of electricity connections;

(b) if so, what are the names of such connections with formalities required along with charges in each case;

(c) whether consumption charges for each category of connection are quite different from each other;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof;

(e) whether some minimum charges have also been fixed in case of non-consumption of electricity; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, category-wise, per month?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (f) The commercial and other formalities required to be fulfilled by the applicants for release of different categories of connections by DESU *inter alia* include submission of proof of lawful occupancy of the premises, sanctioned building plan, test report, valid municipal licence (for industrial and commercial connections.), necessary completion/No Objection Certificate for multistoreyed buildings (more than four stories), etc. The rates of security deposits per KW (for loads upto 100 KW) arc Rs. 150/- for domestic, Rs. 250/- for non-domestic, Rs. 100/-. for industrial and agricultural connections and Rs. 250/- for Mixed Loan (HT) and Rs. 100/- for Large Industrial Power Connections (for loads above 100 KW). Besides this, the Service Line Charges depending on the requirements of load, lengths of overhead/underground lines etc. are also payable. The consumption charges/ minimum charges for different categories of connections are given in the statement:

Statement

S. No.	Category of Consumer	Tariff* with effect from 1.3.91 (in paise) per unit	Minimum consumption charges.
1	2	3	4
1.	Domestic	40 (first 100 Units) 50 (next 100 Units) 150 (next 100 Units) 200 (above 300 Units)	Rs. 10/- per month per KW or part thereof for load below 5 KW.